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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

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(PCT Artcle 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 02-66191	SeeNotification of The second	
International application No. PCT/KR2003/002242	International filing date (day/month	/year) Priority date (day/month/year)
International Patent Classification (IPC) IPC7 A61L 15/14	or national classification and IPC	29 OCTOBER 2002 (29.10.2002)
Applicant BIOPOL CO., LTD. et al	-	
		by this International Preliminary Examining Authority
This report is also accompa amended and are the basis for	nied by ANNEXES, i.e., sheets of the this report and/or sheets containing Administrative Instructions under the	he description, claims and/or drawings which have been
V X Reasoned statement with citations and explanate VI Certain documents citations with Certain defects in the	opinion with regard to novelty, invention under Article 35(2) with regard to no ions supporting such statement	entive step and industrial applicability evelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;
te of submission of the demand 28 MAY 2004 (28.0)	5.000 A	inpletion of this report JANUARY 2005 (29.01.2005)
me and mailing address of the IPEA/KR Korean Intellectual Property O 920 Dunsan-dong, Seo-gu, Dae Republic of Korea esimile No. 82-42-472-7140	Authorized ejeon 302-701, SHIN,	

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International aplication No.

PCT/KR2003/002242

1. Wit	is of the report	
,	n regard to the elements of the international application:*	
	the international application as originally filed	
	the description:	
<u> </u>	nages	
	pages	, as originally filed
	pages, filed with the letter of	, filed with the demand
X	the claims:	
, ——,	pages	, as originally filed
	pages 20 , as amended (together with a	my statment) under Article 19
	pages, filed with the letter of	, filed with the demand
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	the drawings:	
	pages pages	, as originally filed
	pages, filed with the letter of	, filed with the demand
	the sequence listing part of the description:	
	pages	, as originally filed
	pages	filed with the demand
	pages, filed with the letter of	
X	the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)). the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examon 55.3). regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application was carried out on the basis of the sequence disclosed.	
prel	the sequence listing:	lication, the international
	contained inthe international application in written form.	
	filed together with the international application in computer readable form.	
	furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.	
	furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form	
The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disc international applicationas as filed has been furinshed.		
	The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the vibeen furnished.	written sequence listing has
X	The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:	
	the description, pages	
	X the claims, Nos. 2	
	the drawings, sheets	
	the drawings, sheets	
	This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box(Rule 70.2(c)).**	they have been considered to
Replacin this and 70	This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box(Rule 70.2(c)).** ement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under the population as "originally filed." and are not annexed to this report since they do not an extension the state of t	
and 70.	This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box(Rule 70.2(c)).**	der Article 14 are referred to amendments (Rules 70.16

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

International aplication No.

PCT/KR2003/002242

V. I	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty	, inventive step o	r industrial a	pplicability;
(citations and explanations supporting such statement			

1.	Statement			
	Novelty (N)	Claims	1 & 3	YES
		Claims	none	NO
	Inventive step (IS)	Claims	1 & 3	YES
		Claims	none	NO
	Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1 & 3	YES
		Claims		NO

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7)

Reference is made to the following documents from the International Search Report (ISR).

D1: US 2002/0062097 A

D2: KR 340981 B

D3: KR 2002-46619 A

Claim 2 was cancelled in the amendment submitted on 09. Apr. 2004.

1. Novelty

The object of the present invention is to provide a hydrophilic polyurethane foam dressing for a wound filler (claim 1), which is applicable to a deep wound oozing a large amount of exudate having high liquid permeability as well as high water vapor transmission, and a method (claim 3) therefor.

The technical solution set out by the present invention is to provide a polyurethane foam dressing composed of a plurality of open cells and pores, wherein the foam dressing has a density of 0.1~0.32 g/cm3, the average diameter of said open cells is 80~400 microns, and the average diameter of said pores is 30~80 microns. It is noted in the descriptions(page 6 lines 1~4) that the pores are formed on the surface of walls of the open cells and that a ratio of the open cells in the foam dressing is 50 to 90%.

D1 is considered to represent the most relevant state of the art for the subject matter of present invention with respect to providing an open-celled polyurethane foam. The cells of an average diameter of less than 70 microns have openings between the cells (corresponding to pores of the present invention) with an average diameter of less than 40 microns. Therefore, as described in the D1 (page 1 [0010]), such foams have high water vapor transmission and low liquid permeability as a resulting effect from the construction. That makes D1 different from the present invention.

- continued in Supplemental Box

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

International aplication No.

PCT/KR2003/002242

VII. Certain defects in the international application

The following defects in the form or contents of the international application have been noted:

Rule 5.1(a)(ii) requires that the description indicate the background art which, as far as known to the applicant, can be regarded as useful for the understanding, searching and examination of the invention, and preferably, cite the documents reflecting such art. It is considered that this rule has not been satisfied in the following reasons: (a) nevertheless D1 appears to be the most relevant prior art of the present invention, it has not been mentioned in the international application. (b) it would be appropriate to include a comprehensive discussion of the relevant background art in the present application to differentiate the prior art from the present invention.

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International aplication No.

PCT/KR2003/002242

Supplemental Box

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

Continuation of:

Box V.

D2 & D3 disclose a method for preparing a open-celled polyurethane foam dressing. However, the methods include a step forming a thin film layer, which have pores in itself but not in the open cells, on one surface(D3) or on both surfaces(D2) of the foam dressing. The resulting open cells disclosed in D2 & D3 do not contain pores in themselves. Therefore, D2 & D3 are different from the subject matter of claim 3.

There is no document disclosing such a technical solution presented by claims 1 & 3 of the present invention. Accordingly, claims 1 & 3 appear to be novel fulfilling the criteria set forth in Article 33(2) PCT.

2. Inventive step

The object of D1 is different from that of the present invention in that D1 is to provide a foam dressing, which has low liquid permeability for use as a bandage backing materials, whereas the problem posed by the present invention is to provide a foam dressing that has high liquid permeability and absorbency for absorbing a large amount of exudate from the oozing wound. There is no suggestion in any of the available documents, which would lead to the technical feature of the present invention. No motivation is found either in prior arts that one skilled in the art would consider adopting the sizes of the open cells and pores set out by the present invention for the polyurethane foam dressing. The special effect that comes with the construction of the present invention is recognized to be unforeseen from prior arts. Therefore, claims 1 & 3 are believed to involve an inventive step fulfilling the requirements set forth in Article 33(3) PCT.

3. Industrial applicability

The object of the present invention is to provide a polyurethane foam dressing, which is industrially applicable. Consequently, claims 1 & 3 meet the requirements of Article 33(4) PCT.

Claims

- 1. (Amended) A hydrophilic polyurethane foam dressing composed of a plurality of open cells and pores, characterized in that said dressing is a filling type of foam dressing which is filled into the deep wound and then used as a wound filler and has a density of 0.1 to 0.32 g/cm³, the average diameter of said open cells is 80 to 400 µm and the average diameter of said pores is 30 to 80 µm.
 - 2. (Deleted)

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3. (Amended) A method of manufacturing a hydrophilic polyurethane foam dressing composed of a plurality of open cells and pores, including:

mixing and agitating 40 to 75 wt% polyurethane prepolymer, 15 to 45 wt% foaming agent, 5 to 35 wt% crosslinking agent, and 0.5 to 15 wt% additive containing a surfactant, a moisturizing agent, and a pigment;

injecting a resulting mixture into a mold; and

foaming the resulting mixture in the mold thereby having a density of 0.1 to $0.32~{\rm g/cm^3}$, the average diameter of said open cells being 80 to $400\mu{\rm m}$ and the average diameter of said pores being 30 to $80\mu{\rm m}$.